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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2013-71

Fenhexamid

(publié aussi en français)

8 October 2013

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

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ISSN: 1925-0835 (print)
1925-0843 (online)

Catalogue number: H113-24/2013-71E (print version)
H113-24/2013-71E-PDF (PDF version)

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of new uses on greenhouse cucumbers to the product label of DECREE® 50 WDG FUNGICIDE, containing technical grade fenhexamid, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of DECREE® 50 WDG FUNGICIDE, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 26132.

The evaluation of this fenhexamid application indicated that the end-use product has merit and value, and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new uses are acceptable.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRL for fenhexamid is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRL can be found in Appendix 1.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRL is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRL, to be added to the MRLs already established for fenhexamid, is as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Fenhexamid

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Fenhexamid	*N*-(2,3-dichloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylcyclohexanecarboxamide	0.7	Cucumbers

ppm = parts per million

Maximum residue limits (MRLs) established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database, accessible via the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website, and searchable by pesticide or commodity.

International Situation and Trade Implications

MRLs may vary from one country to another for a number of reasons, including differences in pesticide use patterns and the locations of the field crop trials used to generate residue chemistry data.

Table 2 compares the MRL proposed for fenhexamid in Canada with the corresponding American tolerance and Codex MRL.[1] American tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. A listing of established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website, by pesticide or commodity.

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRLs, American Tolerances and Codex MRLs (where different)

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance (ppm)	Codex MRL (ppm)
Cucumbers	0.7	2.0	1.0

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for fenhexamid up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRL. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The MRL will take legal effect as of the date posted to the Maximum Residue Limit Database in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

[1] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed MRL

Residue data from supervised greenhouse trials conducted with fenhexamid at exaggerated rates on greenhouse cucumbers in the European Union were submitted to support the domestic use of DECREE® 50 WDG FUNGICIDE on greenhouse cucumbers.

Maximum Residue Limit(s)

The recommendation for a maximum residue limit (MRL) for fenhexamid in/on cucumbers was based upon the field trial data, guidance provided in PRO2005-04, *Guidance for Setting Pesticide Maximum Residue Limits Based on Field Trial Data*, and the North American Free Trade Agreement calculator as the MRL statistical methodology. Table A1 summarizes the data used to calculate the proposed MRL.

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support Maximum Residue Limit(s) (MRLs)

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (kg a.i./ha)	PHI (days)	Residues (ppm)		Experimental Processing Factor
			Min	Max	
Greenhouse cucumbers	Foliar/ 2.25	1	0.12	0.61	Not applicable

PHI = preharvest interval; ppm = parts per million

Following the review of all available data, an MRL of 0.7 ppm is recommended to cover residues of fenhexamid. Residues of fenhexamid in cucumbers at the proposed MRL will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.